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# PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE,

AND

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WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1779.

FOR THE PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

NUMBER XV.

THE teſtimonies of eſteem exhibited to the Sieur Gerard during his reſidence amongſt us, and on his return to the Court of his Sovereign, have been juſtly due to his merit, and are an evidence of that affection which we entertain for the alliance, and which is deeply fixed in the breaſt of every American.

This gentleman was early known in America: For, having been appointed by his Sovereign to announce to our Commiſſioners at Paris the diſpoſition of the Court to enter into a treaty with us, his name came with that annunciation to the continent; and it came with a certain fragrance alſo. For we naturally transfer the idea of acceptableneſs from the thing to the perſon; and as this treaty was neceſſary for our ſafety, and as it was propoſed to be founded on principles of the moſt perfect equality, it was greatly acceptable: The name which came connected with it was early in eſtimation with us. It is the language of the ſcripture, "How beautiful on the mountains are the feet of him who brings glad tidings."

The Sieur Gerard, acting as Secretary to his Majeſty's Council of State, had no inconſiderable ſhare in drawing up that treaty. Hence it was that his appointment as Miniſter was highly acceptable to the people of this country. For having been engaged to draw it up, there was every reaſon to believe that he would be anxiouſly diſpoſed, in every manner, to wiſh the ſucceſs of it.

The arrival of his Excellency on the continent was highly pleaſing to every whig mind. What could be a greater ground of chearfulneſs, than to behold a foreign Miniſter in theſe States, which but a few years before were the provinces of a ſmall iſland? The empire now ſaw itſelf independent, and the reſidence of the Miniſter was a full appendage of its independence.

The conciliating diſpoſition of the Miniſter was favourable to our yet infantile ſituation. For it will be eaſily conceived, that, having been long attached to the iſland of Great-Britain, it was no eaſy thing for the people of this country all at once to throw off every prejudice in favour of it. Nothing but the utmoſt force of tyranny, and the violent ruſh of war, could have made the diſruption: And when, by the bold winds, and the inundation of innumerable evils, the diſruption had been made, we remained for along time, like a land unfixed. Thrown to the ſide of France, it required the hand of a wiſe man to bind us faſt to it. This the Sieur Gerard has accompliſhed, and, in ſo doing, has rendered an eſſential ſervice to theſe States, and has acted faithfully for the true intereſt of the court whom he came to repreſent.

A ſenſe of this wiſe conduct of the miniſter lives in the breaſt of every one amongſt us. We have ſeen his republican manners ſuited to the genius of a free people. We have been pleaſed with his affability, inviting the moſt eaſy acceſs; his dignity demanding the moſt juſt reſpect. We have applauded his attention to the great affairs of the alliance. We have admired his prudence, magnanimity, and patience. We have given our approbation of theſe virtues in every manner in which it was in our power, with propriety, to give it.

The Philoſophical Society of this City early electing him a member of their body, intended him a compliment, I have reaſon to believe, both as a gentleman of great and varied literature, and as the miniſter of that nation with whom we are happy in alliance, and whoſe literary reputation, as we ſhall by and by illuſtrate, is the higheſt in the whole world.

The General Committee of the city and liberties of Philadelphia, "congratulating" him, Auguſt 11th, 1779, "on the victory obtained by the Count D'Eſtaing over Admiral Byron" in the Weſt-Indies, take the opportunity to declare themſelves "ſenſible of the benefits of the alliance," and at the ſame time to requeſt him to believe that "the citizens of Philadelphia regard the perſon of the Sieur Gerard with the utmoſt poſſible eſteem and reſpect."

The Merchants of this city, in their addreſs to his Excellency, about to leave theſe States for the court of his auguſt Sovereign, on the 18th of September laſt, "Declare themſelves impreſſed with a veneration for "his character, reſpect for the amiable qualities he "had evinced during his ſtay amongſt us, and gratitude "for thoſe continued efforts he had made in the ſervice "of America. They beg leave to approach his Excellency, and to aſſure him that while ſentiments like "theſe had endeared him to them, they alſo retain the "moſt ſincere attachment to that alliance which he came "to cultivate. Highly ſenſible of the many advantages "reſulting from it to their country and themſelves, "deeply impreſſed with a grateful ſenſe of its happy "effects towards the eſtabliſhment of a glorious independance and peace, it will ever be their ſtudy, as it is "their true intereſt, to cement and perpetuate it to the "lateſt ages, by promoting, to the extent of their abilities, "that commercial intercourſe between the two countries, which their ſituation and circumſtances mutually "encourage, and which has been reſtrained in former "times by an arbitrary monopoly." It is their wiſh "that "his Excellency may continue long to enjoy every felicity due to his exalted merit and exertions in the ſervice of both countries: That the applauſe and approbation of both countries may reward his labors, and "that a ſpeedy and agreeable paſſage may be ſucceeded "by a gracious reception from his Sovereign, and a happy meeting with his family and friends."

The General Aſſembly of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania addreſs his Excellency on the ſame occaſion, Tueſday, Sept. 22, 1779, which addreſs is as follows:

"SIR,

"THE Repreſentatives of the Freemen of Pennſylvania, in General Aſſembly, now wait on your Excellency, to expreſs their ſentiments of the very eſſential ſervices you have rendered to America; and they have directed me, their Speaker, to give you their ſincere thanks for the early, zealous and truly diſintereſted part, you have taken in ſupport of *their* rights, and of the rights of all men. I aſſure you, Sir, it gives me infinite ſatisfaction that I have this opportunity of declaring to you in the behalf of the Houſe, and of all the freemen of Pennſylvania, that your name and your ſervices to America will be held in grateful remembrance, ſo long as the love of liberty and our extenſive empire ſhall remain amongſt the nations.

"We wiſh you a ſafe and happy voyage, a perfect recovery of your health, and a moſt gracious reception by your magnanimous and illuſtrious Prince.

"*Signed by order of the Houſe,*

"JOHN BAYARD, Speaker."

The Congreſs, September 3, 1779, paſs the following reſolve, extracted from their journals:

*In* CONGRESS, *September* 3, 1779.

"WHEREAS the Honourable Sieur Gerard, the firſt Miniſter Plenipotentiary to theſe United States, hath before as well as ſince their treaty with France uniformly, ably and zealouſly promoted the objects of the alliance, and the welfare of both nations.

"*Reſolved*, That the Committee do requeſt Mr. Gerard to ſit for his picture before he leaves this city, and that the ſame be placed in the Council-Chamber of the United States.

"*Extract from the Minutes,*

"CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary."

Agreeably to the above reſolve the Portrait of his Excellency, at full length, has been taken, with a moſt perfect likeneſs, by that juſtly celebrated and ingenious artiſt Charles Wilſon Peale, and it will remain in America to be contemplated by the patriots of the empire, and to be ſeen by thoſe who love the memory of the truly great original.

*Sept.* 17. His Excellency, on being introduced, agreeably to his previous requeſt, to an audience of the Congreſs, to take his leave, addreſſes that honourable body in a ſpeech, of which the following is a tranſlation.

"Gentlemen, The King my maſter having been pleaſed to attend to the repreſentations which my ill ſtate of health obliged me to make to him, his Majeſty has granted me leave to return. At the ſame time he has taken care to ſend a new Miniſter Plenipotentiary to America, that there may be no interruption in his care to cultivate a mutual friendſhip. I muſt leave it to the abilities of Monſieur the Chevalier de la Luzerne to explain to you his Majeſty's ſentiments, and confine myſelf at this time in teſtifying to you, Gentlemen, the ſatisfaction I ſhall have in rendering him an account of the occurrences which I have been witneſs of for more than a year during my reſidence with you. His Majeſty will thereby perceive the ſentiments with which your Councils are animated and governed, your wiſdom, your firmneſs, your attachment to the alliance, and your zeal for the proſperity of the common cauſe and the two Nations reſpectively. He will ſee with pleaſure, that that ineſtimable Union, which conſtitutes the principal force and weight of the confederacy, reigns among the United States; that the citizens are ſo far from being wanting in zeal and ſpirit to repel incurſions which can have no other object than a barbarous deva[illegible]tation, that there is not an American who is not ſenſible of the neceſſity of concurring to humble ſtill farther and weaken the common enemy, by efforts proportionate to the importance of happily terminating a glorious revolution, and of ſecuring as ſpeedily as poſſible to the United States of America, by a ſolid and honorable peace, the ineſtimable advantages of liberty and independence, which is the eſſential and fundamental object of the alliance, and of the war kindled and rendered neceſſary by England.

"It only remains for me, Gentlemen, to offer you, as a body and as individuals, the tribute of my thanks for the marks of confidence and eſteem, and alſo of attention, which I have received from you. I have always endeavoured to deſerve them, by the moſt ſincere and zealous attachment to the intereſts and dignity of the United States, as well as to the principles and ſentiments reſulting from the alliance. I have not been wanting in, for every thing that could have any relation to that object, and that could farther cement the connections, whether political or perſonal, between the two Nations. The moſt flattering recompence of all my labours would be the teſtimony of your ſatisfaction."

To which the Preſident in behalf of Congreſs returned the following anſwer:

"Sir, We receive with much concern the intimation you have given us, that the bad ſtate of your health obliges you to leave America; though at the ſame time we are ſenſible of the continued friendly care of his Moſt Chriſtian Majeſty, in ſending a new Miniſter Plenipotentiary to theſe States.

"Great as our regret is in thus parting with you, yet it affords us pleaſure to think how well diſpoſed you are to improve the favourable opportunities you will have, on your return to France, of evincing to his Majeſty the reality of thoſe ſentiments on our part, which may juſtly be termed the animating principles of the United States.

"By ſuch repreſentations the King will be aſſured, that the citizens of theſe States obſerve with the moſt lively ſatisfaction the repeated inſtances of his amity for them; that they regard the alliance as an ineſtimable connection, endeared to them by the purity of the motives on which it was founded, the advantages derived from it, and the bleſſings it promiſes to both Nations; that their reſolution of ſecuring its eſſential objects, Liberty and Independence, is unalterable. That they are determined, by all the exertions in their power, to advance the common cauſe, and to demonſtrate that while they are attentive to their own intereſts, they as ardently deſire to approve themſelves not only faithful but affectionate Allies.

"By a reſidence of more than a year near Congreſs, you are enabled to form a competent judgment of the difficulties we have had to encounter, as well as of our efforts to remove them.

"Sir, We ſhould be deficient in the reſpect due to diſtinguiſhed merit, if we ſhould fail to embrace this opportunity of teſtifying the high eſteem, which you have obtained throughout this country by your public and private conduct. You have happily combined a vigilant devotion for the dignity and intereſts of our moſt excellent and illuſtrious Ally with a zealous attachment to the honor and welfare of theſe States.

"Your prudence, integrity, ability and diligence, in diſcharging the eminent truſt repoſed in you, have ſecured our entire confidence, and now ſolicit from us the ſtrongeſt declarations of our ſatisfaction in your behaviour.

"That you may be bleſſed with a favourable voyage, the approbation of your Sovereign, the perfect recovery of your health, and all happineſs, is among the warmeſt wiſhes of every member of this body.

*Extract from the minutes,*

CHARLES THOMSON, *Secretary.*"

Theſe have been amongſt the teſtimonies of reſpect exhibited to his Excellency. Beſides which, the attention paid to him by our worthy General and by the army in two viſits to the camp; and moreover the deference ſhewn to him in polite aſſemblies and more public companies, which he has honoured with his preſence, have compleated that ſatisfaction which his ſenſibility would lead him to enjoy, from a knowledge that he has poſſeſſed the univerſal confidence and eſteem of a virtuous and free people.

Thurſday, October 21ſt. he ſet ſail from the continent: His reputation ſhall remain amongſt us, and go down with reputation to poſterity. In the language of Cicero, "he has left a pleaſing and laſting memory of his ſervices and name with all Americans."

Shall it be ſaid, that the teſtimonies of eſteem exhibited to this illuſtrious character might be ſpared, ſeeing he was the miniſter of a foreign power, and not of theſe States? Let it be conſidered that he was the miniſter of a foreign power, whoſe intereſts are the ſame with thoſe of theſe States; and for this reaſon, he was in ſome ſenſe the miniſter of theſe States. Moving in the ſame line, our miniſters are the miniſters of France, and the miniſters of France are our miniſters. When we caſt away, as we ought to do, the idea of diſtinction in the councils, we loſe alſo that of diſtinction in the perſons. The conjunction of action gives a community of approbation; and while France honours our commiſſioners and later miniſters with teſtimonies of eſteem, we ſhall gratefully retribute, and amicably compromiſe the generous contention of good-will by equal acts, on our part, of complaiſance and friendſhip.

The caſe is widely different where two powers, though not at war, yet are oppoſite in intereſts to each other. There the miniſter of each power is a ſpy upon the court where he is appointed to reſide; and in proportion as he executes his truſt faithfully for the reſpective power who has commiſſioned him, he is the object of watchfulneſs on the part of that power where he has his reſidence.

America and France, with regard to each other, are not in this ſituation They enjoy a unity of intereſts, and combine a unity of councils. The man, in any ſtation, who ſhall beſt underſtand and purſue the intereſts of the one, ſhall ſerve moſt faithfully the intereſts of the other, and ſhall beſt deſerve the panegyric of both.

THE HONEST POLITICIAN.

* *Ut Siculis omnibus, jucundam, diuturnamque memoriam queſturæ, nominiſque mei relinquerem.*

Ora. pro Cecilio.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of NICHOLAS LINDEMAN, deceaſed, late of Germantown, are deſired to pay the ſame immediately; and thoſe that have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate are likewiſe deſired to bring in their accounts, duly certified, to JOHN FREY, or GEORGE RITER, } Adminiſtrators.

*The following Articles are extracted from Rivington's and Gaine's New-York Papers.*

M A D R I D, JULY 5.

SINCE it has been publicly known that the siege of Gibraltar will be one of the first operations of our armies by land and sea, every one is in hopes of seeing us re-possessed of that important fortress again; but as it is almost impregnable by force, the plan is to reduce it by famine. In consequence of which, it is death to furnish that place with any provision, and our army will block it up on the land side, whilst a division of the Cadiz squadron will anchor in the Bay, which will be reinforced with two 70 gun ships, two frigates, two chebeques of 32 guns, and seven galliots, which sailed from Carthagena the 25th of last month, and with two 70 gun ships, two frigates, two chebeques, two bomb-ketches, and three flat boats, with a 24 pounder in each, under Don Barcelo. We are assured that the rest of the Cadiz fleet is sailed for Cape St. Vincent, to join the Toulon fleet. With regard to the Ferrol fleet, which was to join that of Brest, we find that a misunderstanding hindered that squadron from sailing, which has prevented a great stroke, and for which Don Anthony D'Argee is displaced, and Don Solano succeeds him as Commander of the Spanish fleet.

L O N D O N.

*July* 13. Governor Johnstone's squadron, which is gone out of Plymouth, is certainly gone upon some very important enterprize, if we may judge from the secrecy which has been observed respecting his destination, and the time of his sailing.

The agreement to be made between the public and the East-India company, at the next meeting of Parliament, it is said, will be, that after the payment of all expences incurred in India in the military, civil and commercial departments, as well as the charges in the direction, &c. at home, and a dividend of eight per cent. per annum to the proprietors, the balance then remaining shall be equally divided between the public and the proprietors.

It is computed, from the present flourishing situation of the Company's affairs, that the revenue will make an addition by the above agreement of upwards of two millions annually, and that without any expence, except the Crown's bestowing a few honours on the Directors, to keep them in good humour.

*July* 22. Governor Johnson, with the squadron under his command, has got a roving commission, being not limited to any particular place, with a power to take, sink, burn and destroy all the ships, where it may be found practicable, on any of the French coasts.

Besides the above squadron, two others of a similar nature are now fitting out, to annoy the French as much as possible on their own coasts, and prevent their intended invasion of this kingdom.

Captain Cunningham, now a prisoner in Falmouth Castle, who took and carried into France the Dutch packet, with the mail on board, not having then any authorised commission from France, or even from America, is to be tried at the next high court of admiralty to be held at the Old Bailey.

*August* 2. The press gallies were extremely busy on Thursday last, and picked up near fifty useful hands. One young fellow, dressed in a scarlet frock, lined with silk, with silk waistcoat, breeches and stockings, the very pink of macaronyism, was consigned from the Justices to the tender, and ordered by the regulating captain on board the Conquestadore guardship at the Nore.

*The following Memorial to their High Mightinesses the States of the United Provinces, has been presented by Sir Joseph Yorke, the Ambassador from his Britannic Majesty.*

*High and Mighty Lords,*

SINCE France, by the declaration made at London on the 13th of March, last year, fully discovered the vast and dangerous designs which the family compact had before announced to Europe, this part of the world must bear witness to the wisdom and moderation of the King of Great-Britain, who endeavoured to ward off the calamities of war, avoiding as much as possible engaging his neighbours and allies in it.

A conduct like this, founded on the most pointed moderation, so much emboldened the Courts of Versailles, that after perfidiously encouraging of rebel subjects, under the mask of liberty, commerce and independence, to plunge a poignard into the heart of the mother country; France, not contented with so hostile a proceeding, has, without any national quarrel, drawn Spain into its views, without any plausible reasons to colour the design, is making every preparation that an imperious disposition can dictate to invade the British islands.

On the news of these extraordinary and great preparations, your High Mightinesses cannot but justify the pressing and reiterated instances which the King of Great-Britain could not but make to you relative to the naval armament; and the notorious danger of England will no doubt convince all the subjects of those provinces, who have hitherto spoke against it, of this request of my court.

But those motives, which were only palliatives to prevent an evil, are now out of season, the danger is become imminent, and the remedy must be speedy. The stipulations of a treaty, founded on the interests of trade only, must give way to those founded on the dearest interest of the two nations. The moment is come to decide whether Great-Britain, who has spilt so much blood and expended so much treasure to succour others, and to maintain liberty and religion, is to have no other resources against the malice and envy of her enemies, than her own courage, and her own internal strength; whether she is to be abandoned by her most ancient friends and allies, to the ambitious views of the House of Bourbon, which would crush all to reign over all, and whether Europe in general, and your High Mightinesses in particular, will with indifference see a system established, which will evidently destroy that equilibrium which is the only guarantee of your commerce, liberty, and even existence itself.

The King, High and Mighty Lords, has too high an opinion of the understanding, the good faith, and the wisdom of the Republic, to doubt a moment of the sentiments of your High Mightinesses on this occasion.

A nation, whose history contains scarcely any thing but the detail of the dangers which the ambition of France has successively created, whose best days began with their union with England: In short, a nation accustomed to exact the literal execution of a hard treaty, has too much generosity not to fulfil those which have united the interests of the two nations upwards of a century.

It is in this persuasion, joined to all that is held most sacred among men, that the underwritten Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary from the King of Great-Britain, has, by express order, the honour to notify to your High Mightinesses, that the danger which threatens his kingdoms necessiates his Majesty to reclaim, without loss of time, the succours stipulated in the treaties of 1678, and others, and of which the *Casus Fœderis* is so fully explained in the separate article of 1716. His Majesty expects the same with confidence from a neighbour who has never failed in his engagements, and for the rest confides in the divine benediction on the justness of his cause, and on the fidelity and valour of his subjects.

The underwritten waits with the greatest impatience for a just, speedy, and favourable answer, and is ready to confer with the deputies of your High Mightinesses on what steps are further necessary to be taken.

(Signed) JOSEPH YORKE.

*Hague, July 22, 1779.*

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P R O V I D E N C E, October 9.

Wednesday evening three Hessian Fuzileers, and one British deserter from the 22d Regiment, came off Rhode-Island. They inform, that all the baggage of the army, of every kind, that was at the North End, has been sent to Newport; that the enemy are busily employed in collecting the roots raised for the troops, and carting them to town; that working parties are kept up at the North End, but they suppose this to be nothing more than a finesse, as the officers take no care of the works; and that they are confident, from the observation they have made of their late movements, that the enemy are preparing to evacuate the Island.

*October* 14. Early last Monday morning a large fleet appeared off the harbour of Newport, consisting of 32 ships, 8 brigs, 5 schooners, and 11 sloops, 56 in the whole. 'Tis said 3 or 4 of them were armed vessels, and the rest empty transports. They went into the harbour about two o'clock the same day.

Yesterday morning three men arrived here from Rhode-Island: One of them came to Newport in the above fleet, and informs, that they came from New-York to carry the troops on the island to that garrison.

'Tis reported the enemy on Rhode-Island have been very busy ever since the arrival of the afore-mentioned fleet, in moving their cannon out of their batteries; and every appearance indicates an immediate evacuation of the Island.

N O R W I C H, *October* 12.

Yesterday Capt. King, of this town, in a privateer brig of 12 guns, arrived at New-London, from a short cruize; during which he took a transport ship of 300 tons burthen, bound from New-York to Quebec, having on board 179 Hessians. Captain King took out of the ship about seventy men, including the officers; after which she was overtaken by the Greyhound, and re captured in sight of Captain King.

T R E N T O N, October 21.

Last Thursday evening Major Joseph Brearley, of Maidenhead, knowing that there was a band of robbers in the neighbourhood, collected a party of men, and formed an ambuscade in a lane where he suspected they would pass; about midnight they came along, were all seized, and are now safely lodged in goal. The fellows taken are the noted Dr. John Hunt, whose real name is Abraham Whitmore, John Carr, a notorious horse-thief, who lately broke from Morris goal, and Samuel Slack, who lately escaped from the goal of Philadelphia. They were all well armed; they had stolen two horses the night they were taken, and were then on their way to rob a house in the neighbourhood. They were examined before the Chief Justice, and one of them made a pretty ample confession, which has discovered a number of their accomplices, several of whom have since been taken, with a considerable quantity of stolen goods.

*Extract of a letter from an officer in the State regiment, at Elizabeth-town, dated October* 15, 1779.

" On Tuesday last a party of about fifty of the Greens came over to Amboy early in the morning, and had collected upwards of one hundred head of cattle and horses, before any of our troops were alarmed; but about ten o'clock a small detachment of our regiment marched down and attacked them so briskly, that they were obliged to fly and leave the greatest part of their booty, taking off only about 20 head. Capt. Davis, who commanded our party, has reason to think that several of them were wounded in the attack, but not one of his men received the least hurt.

" Last night, about twelve o'clock, a small party commanded by Capt. Craig, consisting only of Adjutant Nixon, and eight privates belonging to our regiment, boarded and took the sloop Neptune of ten carriage guns, four swivels, and two cohorns, with 21 men, commanded by Capt. Palfrey, a native of Boston, with his two mates; his lady was also on board, who is a prisoner with him.

" In bringing the sloop to the Jersey shore, she unfortunately run aground; and finding it impossible to get her off, our people got out what stores were on board of her, which consisted of beef, pork and rice, with some powder and shot, two cohorns, four swivels, and nineteen stand of arms; likewise a considerable quantity of spare rigging, viz. sails, ropes, &c. We had scarcely got the vessel unrigged, when the enemy sent a number of armed boats to retake her; they came upon us so fast, that we were obliged to leave her, without setting fire to her, when they boarded, and at high water carried her off.

" We have just now received an account of the enemy's embarking a number of troops from Staten-Island; their destination not yet known."

CHARLESTOWN *(South-Carolina) September* 22.

Since our last, we have had no direct advices from either of the armies employed upon the Southern expedition. All we certainly know is, That Count D'Estaing did land as many troops as he thought necessary at Beulah, nearly opposite to the Orphan House, 12 miles from Savannah, in the night between the 11th and 12th inst. and without the least opposition; and that a communication had been opened between him and General Lincoln; that General Lincoln had been joined by General Macintosh; and that the Head Quarters of our army, a week ago, were at Cherokee-hill, 9 miles from Savanna: That General Count Pulaski was advanced with the cavalry, and had not only taken an advanced picket of the enemy, but also surprized one of their captains and three privates at Ebenezer. That Colonel Maitland had abandoned Port-Royal Island, with the whole force he had there, on the 12th inst. after breaking off the trunnions from the cannon, and having buried upwards of 200 men, leaving behind also 300 negroes, for want of means of transportation: That his embarkation was made rather hastily, on board the Vigilante, the Gallies, and some other small craft, with an intent to push through Skull-Creek, and join General Prevost at Savanna: But, it is doubted whether he has been able to effect that junction: it is rather believed, that his vessels are blocked up in Skull-Creek, and his troops confined to Hilton-Head-Island; the troops he embarked are said to amount to between 6 and 700, 200 of them sick and wounded; some say 600 effectives and about 400 invalids.

In the mean time the expedition Westward under General Williamson, against that part of the Cherokee nation of Indians that remained attached to the interest of our enemy, has succeeded beyond our most sanguine expectations. The General has burnt seven of their towns, destroyed all their provisions, and obtained their submission, without any bloodshed. Alexander Cameron, Esq; (who succeeds Mr. Stuart as the British King's Superintendant of Indian affairs) with great difficulty escaped falling into the General's hands, notwithstanding the great respect the whole nation bear to that gentleman.

The enemy, before they quitted their post at Ebenezer, burnt their magazine there. The small-pox, we are told, rages most violently among the Creek Indians at present, so that they will hardly be able to do any thing for their British brothers this campaign.

Just as this paper was going to press, letters were received from the camp of the Charlestown militia, dated at Zubly's Ferry last Friday. The following is an extract of one of them:——— " We reached here yesterday, are to cross Savanna river this day at noon, and suppose shall join Gen. Lincoln's army to-morrow. The news from the other side is chiefly as follows, viz. That Count D'Estaing had landed two detachments, one at Brewton's plantation, with 36 pieces of brass cannon, the other at Girardeau's point: That the active and enterprizing General Count Pulaski, with the cavalry, had so thoroughly cleared the way, and broke up all the enemy's advanced posts, as to afford Major-General Lincoln the opportunity of an interview with the French General at the Orphan-house on the 16th, when and where the plan of operations was settled: That some of the French men of war had got into the harbour, and possessed themselves of all the British shipping below Brewton's, amongst them the Fowey man of war, which, tho' grounded, had all been got off and into the fleet: That the fortifications at Savanna were but trifling, consisting only of 9 redoubts (no lines) and abbatis: That the force to defend these consisted of about 1000 regulars, and 1200 militia, refugees and protection gentry: That Sir James Wright, Governor, &c. was in Savanna: That Col. Maitland had not been able to effect a junction with General Prevost, and it was supposed had been repulsed in an attempt to get through Skull creek yesterday morning, when we heard a heavy cannonade: That the enemy's soldiery, in general, were much dissatisfied; and though it was pretended that Savanna would be defended, even the officers gave their opinions publicly that it must capitulate.

*Sept.* 29. On Saturday last the Marquis de Bretigny, who went lately in one of the gallies of this State to serve against the enemy in Georgia, brought into this port a large prize sloop from New-Providence, mounting four guns, which he boarded in a boat with 8 men, as she came to anchor in Savanna river.

We have abundance of intelligence from the American army commanded by the Honorable Major-General Lincoln, acting in conjunction, in Georgia, with that of his Most Christian Majesty (our great and most respectable Ally) under the command of his Excellency General Count D'Estaing—But, as it is likely that a general attack upon Savanna cannot be made before to-morrow or next day (bad weather, excessive bad roads, and the many difficulties that have attended the bringing up of heavy cannon and mortars, from a great distance, having prolonged that event) we shall defer giving particulars till the fate of the State of Georgia be decided, which is not doubted will be in a few days.

The most remarkable occurrence in that quarter has been,—a sortie made last Friday morning, upon a covering party of about 200 French, to a battery erecting near the barracks, by 200 British Light Infantry, commanded by Capt. Campbell, who were repulsed and pursued into their redoubts, with the loss of 53 men, amongst them Capt. Campbell, Lieut. M'Pherson (not long since a prisoner here) and another officer, and near 100 wounded: Our Ally's loss is said to be 26 killed and 84 wounded, amongst these ten officers. The eagerness and impetuosity of the French was so great, that, instead of waiting for the enemy, they leaped out of their trenches, attacked and pursued them, using chiefly the bayonet, till they were galled by the cannon from the British redoubts, by which they sustained their greatest loss.

A gentleman from the Southward says he saw, last Sunday, a number of people and tents, upon the small island called Buck-Island; supposed to be the sick and wounded which Col. Maitland removed from Port-Royal, and had not been able to get into Georgia.

This day arrived here a Spanish sloop from Porto-Rico, with dispatches for the Hon. Continental Congress. The master of a schooner belonging to this port was impressed from his vessel, to conduct the sloop to the first port of the United States on the continent. The Spanish captain says, that a Spanish fleet had joined Count d'Orvilliers; that 25000 men had been landed in Ireland; that Gibraltar was blocked up by a fleet, and a bombardment begun; and that another Spanish fleet, joined with some French men of war, had sailed for the West-Indies. He dates this intelligence in July, and says it came by a King's Packet to Porto-Rico.

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JUST PUBLISHED, and to be SOLD by the PRINTERS hereof,

POOR RICHARD's ALMANACK,

For the YEAR of our LORD 1780.

TAKEN up, the 27th day of September last, A BLACK HORSE, about 14 hands and an half high, has a star in his forehead, his hind feet white, and his fore feet white a little above the hoof; he had no shoes on. The owner, by applying at ELIAS KERPER's place, in Germantown township, about nine miles from Philadelphia, proving his property, and paying charges, may have him again. ¶

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, in Upper Milford township, Northampton county, and state of Pennsylvania, on the 16th day of June, 1778, A Bay HORSE, with the geers on his neck, has a spot on the right side of his back where no hairs grow, 11 years old, 15 hands high, paces and trots. The owner is desired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take him away. JOHN RERIG. ¶

## PHILADELPHIA, *October 25.*

*Extract of a letter from His Excel. Gen. Washington, dated Head-Quarters, West-Point, Oct. 21, 1779.*

" By very recent accounts from the forts at King's Ferry, it would appear that every thing is in the utmoſt readineſs for an immediate evacuation of Verplank's and Stoney-Points. It is, however, by no means evident whether the evacuation is to be immediate, or only to be executed in caſe of the Count's appearing againſt New-York. The enemy at New-York continue their preparations to provide againſt a combined attack, and for a concentration of their whole force. They are taking meaſures alſo to render the paſſage to them by water as difficult as poſſible. In a letter from General Gates of the 15th inſtant, he writes me that " my intelligence from all quarters, and reports from all ſtations, announce the enemy are preparing to evacuate Newport; Monday or Tueſday it is imagined they will take their departure. A deſerter from the 22d regiment, mortally wounded, but reſcued by a party of our ſoldiers, declares, the whole of the troops, now on Rhode-Iſland, are bound to the Weſt-Indies; this may be, but I believe they will firſt viſit New-York."

*Head-Quarters, Weſt-Point, October 21, 1779.*

*SIR, Half paſt 5 o'clock, P. M.*

" Since diſpatching the incloſed, which I recalled, I have received information that the enemy have left both Points, having burnt and deſtroyed their works."

*Publiſhed by order of Congreſs,*
CHARLES THOMSON, *Secretary.*

*The following is a true account of intelligence received the 23d inſtant from Charleſtown, South-Carolina, in letters and news-papers to the 2d inſtant, of the operations of the combined arms under his Excellency the Count D'Eſtaing and Major-General Lincoln.*

" Colonel Maitland, with ſo many of his troops as were inclined and able, made his eſcape from Beaufort and joined General Prevoſt at Savannah, leaving behind him his whole hoſpital, artillery, baggage and ſtores. The Colonel, in order to effect his purpoſe, muſt have plunged through ſwamps, bogs and creeks, which had never been attempted before but by bears, wolves, and run-away Negroes.

" The enemy were ſtrongly fortified by lines, redoubts and abbatis, in the town of Savannah, where the ſoil is chiefly ſand and the ſurface level; their number about 3000, excluſive of Negroes and other rubbiſh, which General Prevoſt had ſeduced to join him.

" Count D'Eſtaing had landed 5000 troops and formed a junction with General Lincoln, who muſt have had under his command about 4000. Count Pulaſki and General M'Intoſh had been detached ſoutherly, probably to ſecure the town of Sunbury, about 40 miles diſtant from Savannah, and to intercept retreating parties by land and inland navigation, which in that country may be attempted with great proſpect of ſucceſs.

" The Allies, finding General Prevoſt ſo ſtrongly entrenched, had determined, after a fruitleſs ſummons, to make regular approaches in preference to a general aſſault. The works would be compleat on the 1ſt of October, and it was expected the batteries, conſiſting of 38 pieces of heavy cannon and 8 mortars, would open in the ſame inſtant on the 2d or 3d.

" Sorties, in two attempts, had been made by the beſieged on our working parties; in both inſtances the aſſailants were beat back, and ſuffered greatly in killed and wounded.

" A flag had paſſed from General Prevoſt to Count D'Eſtaing, with a requeſt from the General for a paſsport in favour of Madam Prevoſt, her plate and effects. The Count had replied, that his politeneſs, ſo far as reſpected the lady, could not be queſtioned, but that he underſtood the plate, &c. had been acquired in ſuch a way from the Allies of his Maſter, as induced him to believe the General could not, in honour or conſcience, expect to enjoy it.

" The Sagitaire had taken the Experiment, commanded by Sir James Wallace, after a brave reſiſtance. It is ſaid that on board the Experiment were General Vaughan, or ſome other Britiſh General, and twenty other officers, and caſh for paying the Britiſh troops in Georgia;—that diſpatches had been found on board, informing of an embarkation of 4000 men at New-York, intended for Georgia and South-Carolina; in conſequence of which ten ſhips of the line had been detached by Count D'Eſtaing for convoying them in. This may account for the fleet which lately appeared at the mouth of Cheſapeak.

" The Ariel, Fowey, and a ſloop of 18 guns, Britiſh men of war, a large ſhip with 2200 barrels of bread and flour, a large quantity of beef and pork, 4000 ſuits of cloathing, &c. &c. with all the enemy's ſtore and tranſport ſhips, had fallen into the French Admiral's hands, beſides many captures at ſea.

" Mr. Alexander Cameron, formerly Britiſh Deputy, now Superintendant of Indian affairs in the Southern Diſtrict, ſucceſſor to the late ungrateful John Stuart, had prevailed on a part of the Cherokees to break faith with South-Carolina: Theſe had been ſeverely chaſtized by General Williamſon, many of them killed, and others made priſoners, their towns and proviſions totally deſtroyed, and Cameron driven out of the Nation. The General had returned from his expedition, and would join General Lincoln, with about 1000 men, on the 29th or 30th of September.

" The camps of the allies in perfect health and harmony, and every body in full proſpect of repoſſeſſing Savanna, and of having the Britiſh General, his troops, and the wrong Governor, Sir James Wright, priſoners of war within a week. Deſerters were coming in daily from the enemy, and in great numbers."

*Extract of a letter from William Gerard, Merchant, at New York, to Moore and Johnſton, Merchants, in Chriſtophers, dated Sept. 22, 1779, taken on board the Royal George Cutter.*

" Coffee muſt take a ſtart at this market, as there is now a duty of £2 19 9d ſterling per Cwt. impoſed upon all prize coffee that may be ſold here for the future, for home conſumption. Indeed, the Agents for Men of War, Privateers and Letters of Marque, are now called on to make out, upon oath, their reſpective accounts of all dutiable prize goods condemned here ſince the commencement of this rebellion, that the duties may be immediately paid into the hands of the Superintendant-General.

" The captures of Grenada and St. Vincents by Count D'Eſtaing (and the riſque of his doing further miſchief) will, I am afraid, have a bad effect upon the minds of the people at home, and be the means of throwing them all aghaſt, as the accounts thereof would arrive in England ſhortly after the declaration of Spain. Am in hopes Admiral Byron has 'ere this received a reinforcement of ſhips; if he has not, God knows what may be the conſequence, being afraid you muſt all fall a ſacrifice to the ſuperior force of the French armaments in your quarter.

" During the ſummer we have had no campaign; however, am in hopes it will now ſoon open, as there are about 7000 troops under orders to embark at a moments notice, and the tranſports all ready to receive them on board. It's conjectured this expedition is intended for Charleſtown, in conſequence of which every article in the grocery way is riſing faſt at this market, owing to the number of ſpeculators who intend going with the army."

*Returns come to hand ſince our laſt.*

*For Lancaſter County.* Repreſentatives, James Anderſon, James Cunningham, John Gilchriſt, Chriſtopher Kucher, John Smiley, William Brown, John Whitehill, James Jacks, William Porter, William Brown, Emanuel Carpenter, junior. Sheriffs, Joſeph Work, Thomas Edwards. Coroners, Jacob Bailey, John Offner. Commiſſioner, John Slaymaker. Aſſeſſors, John Anderſon, Maxwell Chambers, John Huber, Jacob Carpenter, William Wright, James Bingham.

*For York County.* Repreſentatives, James Leiper, James Dixon, David Dinwiddie. Matthew Dill, John Hay, John Orr, David Kennedy, Henry Slagle. Sheriffs, William Rowan, William Scott. Coroners, Joſeph Adlum, David Canther. Commiſſioner, John Semple.

*For Northampton County.* Repreſentatives, Peter Rhoads, John Ralſton, Chriſtopher Waggoner, John Vancampen, Simon Drieſback. Sheriffs, Jonas Hartzell, Peter Ealer. Coroners, Philip Beaken, Peter Traxler. Commiſſioner, Nicholas Fox. Aſſeſſors, Andreas Engleman, Michael Dieber, John Hayes, Samuel Drack, Philip Ball, Charles Himer.

*For Northumberland County.* Repreſentatives, Robert Martin, Samuel Deal, William Montgomery. Sheriffs, James Crawford, Conrad Sheffer. Coroners, Iſaac Forſter, James Hayes. Commiſſioners, Walter Clark, William Mackey. Aſſeſſors, Albright Swinforth, Peter Keſter, Daniel Montgomery, William Clark, James Harriſon, Lewis Geſs.

*For Bedford County.* Repreſentatives, John Burd, Joſeph Powell. Sheriffs, John Ceſna, James Anderſon. Coroners, John Wilt, Abraham Miley. Commiſſioner, Allen Roſe. Aſſeſſors, James Little, Samuel Moore, John Todd, Robert Galbreath, Thomas Ferguſon, Jacob Henderſhit.


*College of Philadelphia, October 24, 1779.*

THE Lectures on the different Branches of MEDICINE will begin on the Firſt Monday in December.

TO BE SOLD THIS MORNING,
At Twelve o'Clock, at the Coffee-houſe,
A light Waggon, with Harneſs compleat; and a Pair of well-matched, large, well-broke,
Handſome GREY HORSES,
riſing ſeven Years old, and in good Order. ¶

TO BE LETT,
*And may be entered on immediately,*

THAT old accuſtomed INN, known by the Name of The BLACK HORSE TAVERN, in Black-Horſe Alley. It is now repaired from the Injuries it had received from the Britiſh Army while in this City, and fitted up for the reception of cuſtomers. For terms, apply to
¶ Col. BENJAMIN FLOWER, in Pear-ſtreet.

WHEREAS the eſtates of James Rankin, late of the county of York, Yeoman, and John Wilſon, late of the county of Cumberland, Huſbandman, having been in due courſe of law forfeited and ſeized to the uſe of this State, We, the ſubſcribers, Agents for the ſaid county, do hereby give notice, That the eſtates of the ſaid James Rankin and John Wilſon, conſiſting of the following tracts of land, that is to ſay, James Rankin's, No. 1. Four hundred and twenty-ſeven acres, and the uſual allowance for roads, &c. ſituate on both ſides of Yellow Breeches creek, between the lands of William Moore and John Glen, in Middleton townſhip, Cumberland county, about four miles from the town of Carliſle, on which is a large improvement. No. 2. One hundred and thirty-ſix acres and 69 perches, and the uſual allowance for roads, &c. adjoining the former tract; no improvement on it. John Wilſon's, Eighty acres of woodland, ſituate in Allen townſhip, Cumberland county, adjoining Richard Rodgers and Alexander Wilſon. All which will be ſold by public vendue, at the Court-houſe at Carliſle, on the 16th day of November next. The ſales will continue from day to day, till the whole be diſpoſed of.

The terms of ſale will be according to law, as follows, *to wit.* One fourth part of the purchaſe money to be paid in ten days after ſale, or the premiſes again to revert to the State, and the bidder liable to forfeit the ſaid one fourth of the purchaſe money. The remainder thereof to be paid in one month; and on a certificate being produced from the Agents, or either of them, of full payment of the purchaſe money, a deed will be given as by law directed.

And we the Agents do alſo, purſuant to law, hereby notify all the claimants of the ſaid premiſes, or any of them, and creditors of the ſaid James Rankin and John Wilſon, to exhibit their claims and demands to the Juſtices of the Supreme Court, within the time limited by law, or they will be for ever barred from the recovery thereof.

GEORGE STEVENSON, JOHN BOGGS, } Agents.

*Carliſle, October 7, 1779.*


## PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS it becomes us humbly to approach the throne of Almighty God, with gratitude and praiſe, for the wonders which his goodneſs has wrought in conducting our forefathers to this Weſtern world; for his protection to them and to their poſterity, amid difficulties and dangers; for raiſing us their children from deep diſtreſs to be numbered among the nations of the earth; and for arming the hands of juſt and mighty Princes in our deliverance; and eſpecially for that he hath been pleaſed to grant us the enjoyment of health, and ſo to order the revolving ſeaſons, that the earth hath produced her increaſe in abundance, bleſſing the labours of the huſbandman and ſpreading plenty through the land; that he hath proſpered our arms and thoſe of our Ally, been a ſhield to our troops in the hour of danger, pointed their ſwords to victory and led them in triumph over the bulwarks of the foe; that he hath gone with thoſe who went out into the wilderneſs againſt the ſavage tribes; that he hath ſtayed the hand of the ſpoiler, and turned back his meditated deſtruction; that he hath proſpered our commerce, and given ſucceſs to thoſe who fought the enemy on the face of the deep; and above all, that he hath diffuſed the glorious light of the Goſpel, whereby, through the merits of our gracious Redeemer, we may become the heirs of his eternal glory. Therefore,

RESOLVED, That it be recommened to the ſeveral States to appoint THURSDAY the ninth of December next, to be a day of public and ſolemn THANKSGIVING to Almighty God, for his mercies, and of PRAYER, for the continuance of his favour and protection to theſe United States; to beſeech him that he would be graciouſly pleaſed to influence our public councils, and bleſs them with wiſdom from on high, with unanimity, firmneſs and ſucceſs; that he would go forth with our hoſts and crown our arms with victory; that he would grant to his Church the plentiful effuſions of divine grace, and pour out his holy ſpirit on all Miniſters of the Goſpel; that he would bleſs and proſper the means of education, and ſpread the light of chriſtian knowledge through the remoteſt corners of the earth; that he would ſmile upon the labours of his people and cauſe the earth to bring forth her fruits in abundance, that we may with gratitude and gladneſs enjoy them; that he would take into his holy protection our illuſtrious Ally, give him victory over his enemies, and render him ſignally great, as the father of his people, and the protector of the rights of mankind; that he would graciouſly be pleaſed to turn the hearts of our enemies, and to diſpenſe the bleſſings of peace to contending nations; that he would in mercy look down upon us, pardon all our ſins, and receive us into his favour; and, finally, that he would eſtabliſh the Independence of theſe United States upon the baſis of religion and virtue, and ſupport and protect them in the enjoyment of peace, liberty and ſafety.

*DONE in CONGRESS the twentieth day of October, in the year of our Lord One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy nine, and in the fourth year of the Independence of the United States of America.*

SAMUEL HUNTINGTON, *Preſident.*
*Atteſt.* CHARLES THOMSON, *Secretary.*


*AT TEN o'CLOCK, To-morrow Morning,*
At the HOUSE of BENJAMIN CHEW, Eſq. IN THIRD-STREET,
WILL BE SOLD, by Public Vendue,
Sundry HOUSHOLD FURNITURE,
CONSISTING OF

MAHOGANY and Walnut Dining and Card Tables, Chamber and Tea Ditto, Mahogany and Windſor Chairs, Cheſts of Drawers, Writing deſks and Book-caſe, a Mahogany Settee, a Time Piece, Medallions, three open Stoves, a good Jack, a Quantity of Lead, Window Shutters, &c. &c.

N. B. The Money to be paid at the Time of Sale, or at Delivery of the Bills. ¶ 1w.

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

STOLEN out of the paſture of JAMES DUNLAP, in New-Britain townſhip, Bucks county, on the 21ſt inſt. A SORREL MARE, 15 years of age, 14 hands and a half high, has a large ſtreak of white down her face, a horſe-ſhoe mark on the upper part of her near buttock, occaſioned by the kick of a horſe, trots and hand gallops, and will pace a ſlow travel. Whoever ſecures ſaid mare and thief, ſo that the owner may get the mare, and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, or *One Hundred Dollars* for the mare, and reaſonable charges, paid by

*October 22, 1779.* † JAMES DUNLAP.

*Chriſtiana Bridge, October 20, 1779.*

One Hundred Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN, but ſuppoſed the latter, from the ſubſcriber, at Chriſtiana Bridge, New Caſtle county, on or about the 10th inſtant, A BROWN GELDING, 14 hands and an half high, ſeven years old, long mane, twitch tail, two white feet, branded on the near buttock WA, though ſcarce diſcernable, a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, paces, trots and canters well, lofty carriage, but throws his noſe rather too much out, ſhod all round. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid horſe, ſhall receive *Fifty Dollars* reward, and for thief and horſe the above reward, and all reaſonable charges, paid by LEVY HOLLINGSWORTH, in Philadelphia, or SOLOMON MAXWELL. §

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or ſtolen, on the 22d of October inſt. from the ſubſcriber, living in Solebury townſhip, Bucks county, a bay mare COLT, two years old laſt ſpring, 13½ hands high, a natural trotter, round built, and in good order, a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, ſome white on the near hind foot, a ſcar or blemiſh on the fore ſide of the off hind leg a little above the footlock, and has been ſomewhat uſed to the ſaddle. Whoever ſecures ſaid Colt, ſo that the owner may get her again, ſhall have the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by

¶ EBENEZER DOAN.

*New-Caſtle County, October 10, 1779.*

WAS committed to the goal of this county, on the 10th day of July laſt, a Negroe man named DICK, who confeſſes he is the property of Capt. James Seemore, of Bermuda, and that he ran away from Capt. Benjamin Ward, when lying at Faſt Landing in Kent county, on Delaware. Therefore the ſaid Capt. Seemore or Capt. Ward, or ſome other perſon in their abſence, is deſired to come, pay charges, and take him away in thirty days from the above date, otherwiſe he will be ſold for his fees, by THOMAS CLARK, Goaler. ¶ 1w.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, about the 1ſt of October inſt. living in Whitemarſh townſhip, Philadelphia county, a ſmall brindle young COW. The owner, proving his property, and paying charges, may have her again.

¶ GEORGE HOCKER.

CAME to the premiſes of the ſubſcriber, in Eaſt-Caln townſhip, Cheſter county, the 14th of June laſt, a two-year old ſmall rediſh coloured brindle STEER. The owner, proving property and paying charges, may have him again.

*Oct. 16, 1779.* ¶ HENRY BARKER.

*Lottery-Office, September* 28, 1779.

THE Sale and Renewal of Tickets for the Third Claſs of the Lottery of the United Sates, will commence this day. Hours for ſale and renewal are from Nine to Twelve o' clock in the morning, and from Three to Five in the afternoon.

The Managers inform the Public, they are preparing every neceſſary to begin the drawing as ſoon as returns can be received from the different States; having no doubt of a ready and quick ſale, as this and the laſt Claſs are ſo evidently in favour of the Adventurer. The high Prizes in the Third amounting to 850 000 Dollars, and thoſe in the Laſt Claſs exceeding the firſt coſt of the Tickets, *One Million of Dollars.*

*The different Printers throughout the United States are deſired to publiſh the above.*

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*Deer Creek, Hartford County, September* 1779.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION, in Weſt-Nottingham, Cæcil County, Maryland, containing 62 acres of excellent good land, about one half thereof cleared and in good repair, the other half good woodland; 8 or 9 acres of good meadow, and more may be made and watered with a good ſtream running thro' the place, the reſt of the land arable and good for grain. On the premiſes are a good two ſtory brick houſe, 35 feet by 27, and cellar under the whole; a kitchen adjoining, a garden paled in, good young orchard, a well of excellent water at the door, good barn, ſtables, ſhed, &c. well conſtructed for a tavern or ſtore. Said place is now and has been under licence for a tavern 25 years paſt, and is eſteemed to be as good a ſtand for that purpoſe as any in the State, known by the ſign of *Liberty Pole*, and is alſo a ſtage for the Philadelphia poſt. The ſituation is pleaſant and healthy, in the center of a rich country, at the croſſing of two very public roads, leading from Peach-bottom and Bald-friars Ferries to Chriſtiana, and from Charles-Town to Lancaſter, and is contiguous to ſeveral mills and places of public worſhip. If the place is not ſold before next March it will be lett. Any perſon inclining to view the ſame, may be fully ſatisfied by applying to Mr. James Cumings, now living thereon, or to the ſubſcriber,---who has another plantation for ſale, ſituate in Hartford county, in the ſame State, and near to the Quakers meeting-houſe, very convenient to mills and places of worſhip of different denominations; it contains 105 acres, about 35 cleared and under good fence, five or ſix acres of meadow, and more may be added to it, the land well timbered; there is an excellent orchard, the fruit of which is greatly eſteemed for producing fine Cyder; a large young peach orchard, and ſundry other fruit trees, and a never-failing ſpring of water convenient to the houſe. The houſes on ſaid premiſes are but ſmall, but a large barn, a ſtable, milk-houſe and ſundry other conveniences. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, by applying to the ſubſcriber, may view the whole, who will give an indiſputable title to the ſame. †

JOHN PATRICK.

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*October* 15, 1779.

CAME to the Subſcriber, living in Lower Merion townſhip, Philadelphia county, a dark brown HORSE COLT, about 13 hands high, trots and paces, ſuppoſed to be about three years old laſt ſpring. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges and take him away.

§ MARGARET GOODMAN.

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*To be ſold by public vendue, on Monday, the 15th day of November, in the town of Reading,*

TWO adjoining tracts of Land, with two Plantations, one of them under leaſe, with crops in the ground, ſituate in Comru townſhip, in the county of Berks, three miles and an half from Reading, containing between three and four hundred acres. There is a fulling-mill on one tract, out of repair at preſent. On the other tract is erected a compleat wire-works and tilting-hammer, with a ſufficiency of water for three or four more water-wheels on an excellent ſtream running thro' the whole; with all the ſtock on hand, among which are upwards of two thouſand pounds worth of card and other wire, a number of cards and card teeth leather, and machines for cutting teeth for cards, &c. &c. twenty or thirty ſheep, &c. There is on ſaid tracts 30 or 40 acres of good meadow, and much more may be made; plenty of timber and wood. Conditions will be made known at the time of ſale. §

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WHEREAS by an Act of the General Aſſembly of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, intituled, *An Act for more effectually preventing engroſſing and foreſtalling; for the encouragement of commerce and the fair trader, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned,* paſſed the eighth day of October, One thouſand ſeven hundred and ſeventy-nine, it is enacted, That no perſon or perſons within this Commonwealth, except the original importer, conſignee or manufacturer (and except as is herein excepted) ſhall, from and after the 20th day of October inſtant, preſume to ſell, or expoſe to ſale, any goods, wares or merchandize, before he, ſhe or they ſhall obtain a permit for ſo doing, from ſome one of the Commiſſioners of Trade herein after named, of the proper county where ſuch ſeller reſides:

Therefore we, the Commiſſioners of Trade for the county of Philadelphia, do hereby give notice to all perſons concerned, that they may govern themſelves accordingly.

Permits are granted by each of the Commiſſioners, at their reſpective dwellings.

JAMES HAZLET,
DAVID SNYDER,
ISRAEL JONES,
ANDREW CRAWFORD,
JOSIAH HART,
MICHAEL CROLL,
JOHN RICHADS,
} Commiſſioners of Trade.

¶

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## Five Hundred Pounds Reward.

ON Thurſday, the 30th of September laſt, was cut away from her anchoring off Cape-Henlopen, near the Light-houſe, the prize ſloop Recovery, a Bermudian built veſſel, Gervald Forreſter commander, on his paſſage from Egg-Harbour to this city. Her cargoe conſiſted of 13 hogſheads and 12 tierces of molaſſes, five hogſheads and one tierce of good ſugar. On ſaid morning of the 30th of September laſt ſaid commander went on ſhore to Lewis-town for a pilot, leaving only one man on board, and during his abſence the veſſel was boarded by a few men, ſuppoſed to be refugees or tories, who carried her off. The above reward will be given for ſaid veſſel and cargoe, or ONE THOUSAND POUNDS for veſſel, cargoe and pirates. It is hoped that whatever port on the continent the ſaid pirates ſhould arrive at, they, with the veſſel and cargoe, will be taken proper care of until the owners have notice of her arrival.

‡ GERVALD FORRESTER, and Co.

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## Eighty Dollars Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN out of the paſture of JESSE HAWKENS, the 23d of Sept. laſt, a BLACK HORSE, about 14 hands high, in good order, one of his hind feet white, a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, trots and paces, is not ſhod, and has neither brand nor ear-mark that can be remembered. Whoever delivers ſaid horſe to WILLIAM MICHENER, living in the Manor of Moreland, and county of Philadelphia, ſhall receive *Forty Dollars* reward, and for the thief, if brought to juſtice, *Forty Dollars* more, paid by WILLIAM MICHENER. ‡

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## Three Hundred Dollars Reward.

STOLEN out of the ſubſcriber's houſe, on Saturday night, the 16th inſtant, four ſuits of Clothes, viz. one blue, has been turned; another deep blue, ſuperfine, with baſket buttons; another ſuperfine brown, and the fourth of ſuperfine white, a good deal worn. Two Pocket-books, one worked, ſuppoſed to contain between ſeven and eight hundred pounds, all in large bills; the other a large leather pocket-book, containing a great number of papers, of no value but to the owner, and about three hundred dollars in caſh. Two pairs of ſilver buckles, one pair open work, weighing 38 pennyweight; the other pair oval, ſlightly carved, weight not known; a white drilling jacket, and a brown ditto, of Bath coating, with jet buttons; and a beaver hat much worn. Whoever apprehends ſaid thief or thieves, with the goods above mentioned, ſo as he or they be brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, or Two Hundred Dollars for the money and clothes, paid by WILLIAM HAMBLE, living near Almond ſtreet, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia. †

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WANTED,

IN ſome public part of this City, an Office with lodging and board for two gentlemen, in a genteel family. Enquire of the Printers.

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TWENTY DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber, living in Eaſt-Whiteland townſhip, Cheſter county, near the Warren tavern, on Lancaſter road, ſome time in April laſt, A dark brindled BULL, three years old, has neat ſmall horns inclining inwards, rough in his forehead, ſome white about his flank and the end of his tail, and ſuppoſed to be ear-marked. Whoever will give information of the bull, ſo that he may be had again, ſhall have TWENTY DOLLARS Reward, and if brought home, reaſonable charges. JOHN BARTHOLOMEW. ¶ *Oct.* 6.

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CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, in Briſtol townſhip, Philadelphia county, A large pale red milch COW. The owner, proving his property and paying charges, may have her again, by applying to

*September* 24, 1779. § CALEB ARMITAGE.

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CAME to the plantation of the Subſcriber, living in Bethlehem townſhip, Northampton county, on the 20th day of June laſt, A BAY MARE, about 14 hands high, ſuppoſed to be about 12 years old, a natural pacer, has a blemiſh in her left eye, and ſome white on both hind feet. The owner is deſired to come, prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

*September* 12, 1779. † JOSEPH JONES.

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*Germantown, October* 12, 1779.

To be ſold by public vendue, on Saturday, the 30th inſt. at one o'clock in the afternoon, on the premiſes,

A Valuable corner lot of ground, ſituate on Germantown main ſtreet, containing in front on ſaid ſtreet 61 feet, more or leſs, and in depth 217 feet, adjoining a lane or road leading over the Commons to the Falls of Schuylkill, and a new road to Philadelphia by Samuel Aſhmead's, being the eſtate of Henry Ernſt, deceaſed. On ſaid lot is a commodious ſtone dwelling houſe, with a very good arched cellar under it, ſufficient ſtabling, two good kitchen gardens, and a fine ſpot of clover graſs ground, with ſome fine apple-trees, all under good fence. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the abovementioned houſe and lot, may apply to JOHN BOCKIUS, or JOHN DEDIER, in Germantown, who will ſhew the premiſes, and give ſuch information as may be required, or to HENRY and BALTES ERNST, in Philadelphia. †

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TO BE SOLD by Public Vendue, on the firſt day of November next, at 9 o'clock in the morning, on the Premiſes,

A PLANTATION, ſituate in Eaſt-Caln, Cheſter county, within about three miles of Milltown, containing 105 acres, patented, with the uſual allowance. About one half cleared, and under good fence, and the remainder well timbered. About 12 acres of good meadow made, and more may be made and well watered by ſprings and ſmall ſtreams, one of which comes near the kitchen door. The fruit trees are in proportion to the tract; and there is a good dwelling-houſe, barn and ſtables, ſpring and mill-houſes thereon. At the ſame time will be ſold, horſes, mares and colts, cows, ſheep, ſwine, hay, plow and harrow, cart and geers, a ſtill, empty hogſheads, barrels, &c. alſo a clock and watch, rifle and ſmooth bore guns, and many other articles too tedious to mention. Due attendance will be given by ¶ ISAAC THOMAS.

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ALL perſons having any demands againſt the eſtate of CHRISTIAN HUBER, deceaſed, of Germantown, in the county of Philadelphia, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly proved, that they may be ſettled and paid; and thoſe indebted, to pay, without further trouble, to MARGARET HUBER, Adminiſtratrix, living on the place formerly belonging to Samuel Shoemaker. §

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*Glouceſter and Salem Counties, New-Jerſey, October* 6, 1779.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern, That a petition was preſented to the Houſe of General Aſſembly, at their laſt ſitting, by a number of the inhabitants of Glouceſter and Salem counties, living on each ſide of Oldman's creek, praying a law to authoriſe them to build a dam and waterworks acroſs ſaid creek, near the mouth, and leave is given to bring in a bill for that purpoſe at the next ſeſſions. Therefore thoſe who have any objections againſt the ſaid bill are deſired to attend, and render their reaſons why the ſame ſhould not paſs into a law. §4w.

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ON Saturday night, the 9th of October inſtant, was ſtolen from the ſubſcriber, living in Arch-ſtreet, between Fifth and Sixth-ſtreets, in this city, A Black COLT, two years old laſt ſpring, a little white in his forehead, and a ſmall ſnip on his noſe, about 13 hands high, has a large head, and is a natural pacer; he has never been docked. Whoever ſecures ſaid colt, ſo that the ſubſcriber may have him again, ſhall have a Reward of TWENTY DOLLARS, and reaſonable charges, paid by

CHRISTIAN HUDSON. ‡

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ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

STRAYED or STOLEN, ſuppoſed the latter, on the night of the 9th inſtant, out of the ſubſcriber's paſture, oppoſite to Peel-Hall, a light BAY HORSE, 14½ hands high, 14 years old, a ſtar in his forehead, ending at bottom with a ſmall peek, one hind foot white to the footlock joint; he is chunky and in good order, ſhod all round, trots, paces and canters, draws exceeding well in geers, and has ſome marks of the harneſs. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe and thief, and delivers them to the ſubſcriber in Philadelphia, on conviction of the latter, ſhall receive the above reward, or for the horſe only SIXTY DOLLARS, and reaſonable charges,

‡ JOHN MIFFLIN.

*October* 11, 1779.

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CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in the Manor of Moreland townſhip, Philadelphia county, on Sunday, the 26th of September, a BAY MARE, about 15 hands high, a natural trotter, one hind foot white, a ſmall ſtar in the forehead, and a boil on the neck. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

¶ WILLIAM ROBERTS.

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THIRTY DOLLARS REWAED.

STRAYED or STOLEN on or about the ſecond day of Auguſt laſt, a ſmall black MARE, three years old, no ſhoes, crooked made behind, paces naturally. Any perſon delivering ſaid MARE to the owner, or giving information that ſhe may be had again, ſhall receive the above reward, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living at the ſign of the White Horſe, in Cheſter county, 26 miles from Philadelphia.

¶ JAMES STUART.

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The higheſt current Price is given for Bills of Exchange on France, by

WIKOFF, SIDMAN and SMITH,

At their Store in Second-ſtreet, a few doors below Cheſtnut-ſtreet (formerly occupied by Mrs. Devine)

Who have for Sale, a large Aſſortment of Dry Goods, ſuitable to the approaching Seaſon. ‖ tf

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*Philadelphia, September* 23, 1779.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED or STOLEN out of the paſture of the ſubſcriber, in the Northern Liberties, a brown MARE, about 13½ or 14 hands high, 9 years old, paces and trots, branded on the near ſhoulder I. S. has a lock on one of his fore feet, a ſore back, a ſtar and ſnip, 3 white feet, and a buſhy main and tail. Whoever takes up ſaid mare, and brings her to the ſubſcriber, in Fourth-ſtreet, ſhall receive Thirty Dollars, and for the mare and thief, if ſtolen, the above reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by PETER DEHAVEN. ¶

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*Philadelphia, September* 22, 1779.

AT the Requeſt of the MANAGERS of the Houſe of Employment, the OVERSEERS of the POOR of the City of Philadelphia, once more hereby give public Notice to thoſe who keep Hogs within the ſaid City, to confine them or otherwiſe to prevent them from running at large, as they are determined to put the Act of Aſſembly made and provided in this caſe in Force immediately. *By Order of the Board of Overſeers of the Poor,*

¶ JOHN SHIELDS, Secretary.

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TO BE SOLD,

A SHALLOP, lying at Capt. Thomas's Wharff, on the Head of Northeaſt, within Half a Mile of Charleſtown, Cæcil County, Maryland, upwards of Eight Hundred Buſhels Burthen, ſtanding and running Rigging good. For Particulars, enquire of

THOMAS WALLACE.

*Sept.* 14, 1779. ¶

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*Southampton, Bucks County, 9th Month* 25, 1779.

WAS ſtolen out of the ſubſcriber's paſture, the 3d night of the 7th month laſt, a dark ſorrel HORSE, with a large blaze down over his noſtrils, 11 years old, ſhod with old ſhoes, about 13½ hands high, heavy made, a little hollow backed, his hind legs a little crooked, paces a little, trots, and canters well, has been moſtly uſed to the collar, works well, neither brand nor ear-mark. Any perſon giving information, ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall have Four Hard Dollars Reward, or the value in current money, or produce; if the thief be brought to juſtice, double the ſum above mentioned, paid by THOMAS WILSON. ¶

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*September* 17, 1779.

WAS left with the ſubſcriber, near eighteen months ago, by two Gentlemen, by the name of Mr. Norris and Mr. Wills, a brown HORSE, with requeſts that he ſhould be taken care of for a few days, when they would call for him and pay the expence. By this they may be informed, that unleſs they come and pay the charges, and take him away, in four weeks from the date hereof, he will be ſold for the ſame.

¶ JOHN JERMAN.

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CAME to the plantation of John Pringle, in Plymouth townſhip, Philadelphia county, about the 17th of September 1779, a dark bay HORSE, about 7 or 8 years old, between 14 and 15 hands high, with a ſmall ſtar and little ſnip. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, by John Whiteman, living on ſaid place. ¶

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*MARCH laſt but one, the fifteenth day,*
*My HORSE and FILLEY were ſtole away;*
*The horſe was good the filley pretty,*
*And ta'en to Philadelphia city.*
*They by my neighbours there were ſeen,*
*The horſe join'd with a Britiſh team,*
*The filley riſing two years old,*
*There by a refugee was ſold.*
*The buyer hearing how ſhe came,*
*He ſoon return'd her back again;*
*The thief with her ſome time did ſtay,*
*Then with the Britiſh went away.*
*Her colour bay, with a bald face,*
*And ſprung half from the Engliſh race,*
*Her ſize more than fourteen hands high,*
*One hind foot white and one wall eye;*
*Her other eye ſome part the ſame*
*When ſhe from me away was ta'en;*
*Head, neck and body neat and clean,*
*As of her age was to be ſeen.*
*She was not ſhod, rode, dock'd nor brand,*
*Was very tame, would lick one's hand;*
*Her age I know is now three year,*
*No doubt genteely does appear.*
*The rogue was poor, I knew him well,*
*Beyond a doubt he did her ſell,*
*But where I cannot yet relate,*
*Whether in this or Jerſey State.*
*I make no doubt he ſold her cheap,*
*And perhaps an honeſt man did cheat,*
*Such I would pity, with all my heart,*
*And of his loſs would bear ſome part;*
*But if he does conceal my brute,*
*I freely will him proſecute,*
*If ever I can prove the ſame,*
*I will expoſe him to his ſhame.*
*If any honeſt man that know,*
*The aforeſaid filley do me ſhow,*
*His kindneſs I ſhall ſtill regard,*
*And ONE HUNDRED POUNDS give him Reward.*
*By Lancaſter road, near the Waggon ſign,*
*Pray aſk for me, you may me find;*
*I did not tell my name beginning,*
*In Cheſter county, WILLIAM CLINGAN.*
*The poets great for wit and art*
*Perhaps may call me ſilly;*
*But I can bear that and ſome more,*
*Could I but get my filley.* ¶

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*PHILADELPHIA:* Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.